FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2000

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MARTIN, HARRISON & SMALLWOOD, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditors' Report

May 3, 2001

The Board of Directors

Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.

Ferriday, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. (a Nonprofit Corporation) as of December 31, 2000, and the related statements of support, revenue, expenses and changes in fund balances, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the provisions of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. as of December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 3, 2001, on our consideration of Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Martin, Harrison & Smallwood, LLP

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2000

	OPERATING FUNDS	
	UNRESTRICTED	RESTRICTED
ASSETS	~ ^^	
Cash Cartificatos of daposit	5,095	29,199
Certificates of deposit Grants receivable	-	24.062
Contracts receivable		24,962 27,114
Interest receivable - loans		27,114
Other receivables	3,006	
Interfund receivables	17,694	
Loans receivable	17,007	
Intermediary Relending Program, net of		
allowance for loan losses of \$198,497	_	—
Rural Business Enterprise Grant Program, net		
of allowance for loan losses of \$51,902	-	_
Property and equipment, net	6,872	413,162
TOTAL ASSETS	32,667	<u>494,437</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	· —	24,727
Accrued liabilities	204	101
Compensated absences	_	7,293
Interfund payables	_	44,097
Note payable		
Total current liabilities	204	76,218
Note payable, less current portion	——————————————————————————————————————	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	204	76,218
FUND BALANCES	32,463	418,219
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	32,667	494,437

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

LOAN PROGRAMS	<u>TOTAL</u>
46,247 400,147	80,541 400,147 24,962
85,268	27,114 85,268 3,006
26,403	44,097
1,269,969	1,269,969
488,600 1,707	488,600 421,741
2,318,341	2,845,445
572	24,727 877 7,293
572	877
-	877 7,293 44,097
64,844	7,293 44,097 64,844
<u>64,844</u> 65,416	7,293 44,097 64,844 141,838
64,844 65,416 1,676,761	7,293 44,097 64,844 141,838

STATEMENT OF SUPPORT, REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	OPERATING FUNDS	
	UNRESTRICTED	RESTRICTED
SUPPORT AND REVENUE		
Grants:		
Enterprise Community Program	-	167,563
Contracts:		
Louisiana Department of Economic		
Development: Cooperative Endeavors		398,142
Contributions	4,840	31,293
Interest income	102	48
Loan interest income	207	
Loan application and origination fees		
and penalties	-	- 4
Miscellaneous income	646	2,129
Total support and revenue	5,795	599,175
EXPENSES		
Programs:		
Grant program:		
Enterprise Community	-	207,549
Loan programs	-	_
Other programs		413,232
Total programs	_	620,781
Management and general	26,385	4,065
Total expenses	26,385	624,846
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF SUPPORT AND REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	(20,590)	(25,671)
TRANSFER OF FUND BALANCES		· —
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	53,053	443,890
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	32,463	418,219

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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LOAN PROGRAMS	TOTAL
	167,563
- 14,653 207,793	398,142 36,133 14,803 208,000
9,632 1,950	9,632 4,725
234,028	838,998
278,270	207,549 278,270 413,232
278,270	899,051
13,895	44,345
292,165	943,396
(58,137)	(104,398)
	1 101 011
634,301	1,131,244
<u>576,164</u>	1,026,846

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	PROGRAM SERVICES		
	ENTERPRISE COMMUNITY	LOAN	OTHER
Bad debt expense	-	34,241	0
Computer expenses		461	1,354
Contract labor	3,974	35	40
Consulting fees	13,720	_	102,800
Depreciation	12,442	1,413	12,497
Dues and subscriptions	311	_	180
Equipment acquisitions (under \$1,000)	_	1,535	1,301
Equipment and building maintenance	866	964	186
Force-placed insurance	-	-	-
Fringe benefits	28,580	17,156	36,835
Grant - Garan Manufacturing	_		109,420
Insurance	748	2,928	-
Interest	_	17,583	-
LPB - Computer lab project	28,458	_	-
Other	1,492	1,325	8,695
Postage	596	611	322
Printing	185	391	231
Professional fees	6,657	8,207	661
Promotional	22	1,218	1,042
Provision for loan losses	· •••	125,904	_
Recruitment/Retention expense	29	-	-
Rent - building and equipment	185	619	206
Salaries and wages	94,788	55,457	112,323
Seminars	545	1,130	521
Supplies	2,568	2,107	1,585
Travel	5,664	1,706	11,219
Utilities	5,719	3,279	11,814
	207.549	278.270	413.232

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SUPPORTING SERVICES MANAGEMENT AND

AND	
GENERAL	TOTAL
-	34,241
3,886	5,701
_	4,049
1,000	117,520
4,036	30,388
1,592	2,083
(74)	2,762
156	2,172
150	2,172
1 210	83,781
1,210	•
4 4 5 6	109,420
4,156	7,832
-	17,583
-	28,458
4,614	16,126
654	2,183
58	865
12,268	27,793
723	3,005
	125,904
23	52
206	1,216
5,308	267,876
290	2,486
1,161	7,421
1,101	20,491
1,902	21,988
1,1/0	Z1.700

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Excess (deficit) of support and revenue over expenses	(104,398)
Adjustments to reconcile excess of support and revenue over	<u>. </u>
expenses to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	30,388
Provision for loan losses	125,904
Bad debts	34,241
(Increase) decrease in:	
Grants receivable	1,916
Contracts receivable	23,237
Other receivables	267
Loan interest receivable	(44,934)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	741
Accrued liabilities	(21,494)
Deferred revenue	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	45,868
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of certificate of deposit	(400, 147)
Redemption of certificate of deposit	150,000
Loans made to others	(530,656)
Payments received on loans to others	562,669
Purchases of equipment and leasehold improvements	(2,701)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(220,835)
Tios cars and a factor and a fa	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	·
Loan proceeds - Intermediary Relending Program	233,000
Payment of loan - Intermediary Relending Program	(64,734)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	168,266
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(6,701)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	87,242
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>80,541</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION	
Cash paid during the year for:	
Interest	<u>17,528</u>

DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNTING POLICY

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. (the Corporation) is a nonprofit organization whose membership consists of municipalities and economic development organizations located in northeast Louisiana. The Corporation's mission is economic development, industrial recruitment and readiness, and job creation.

In December, 1994, the Corporation's application for a rural Enterprise Community was approved by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Approval as an Enterprise Community was coupled with a three-year USDA grant in the amount of \$2,950,000. In 1998 this contract was renewed for an additional three years of operations. The purpose of the Enterprise Community program is to implement a strategic plan formulated for revitalizing the economy of portions of five parishes within the Corporation's domain.

USDA also approved a \$2,000,000 loan to the Corporation to establish a revolving loan fund for business and economic development within the Enterprise Community, as well as throughout the Corporation's entire area. This loan was obtained through USDA's Intermediary Relending Program. In August, 1995, the USDA approved a \$300,000 Rural Business Enterprise Grant to operate a small business loan program solely for the Enterprise Community. An additional \$300,000 grant was approved in March, 1998 to continue this program.

Periodically, the Corporation implements, on a contractual basis, other programs designated for economic and industrial development and job training.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND PRESENTATION

The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

For financial reporting purposes, the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 29, The Use of Not-for-Profit Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles by Government Entities (GASB No. 29) apply to the Corporation. GASB No. 29 requires the Corporation to follow the financial statement presentation guidance of AICPA Statement of Position 78-10, Accounting Principles and Reporting Practices for Certain Nonprofit Organizations (SOP 78-10). Accordingly, the accounts of the Corporation are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds established according to their nature and purposes. The assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Corporation are reported in two self-balancing groups as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- Operating funds include unrestricted and restricted resources available for support of the Corporation's operations.
- Loan Program Funds include resources restricted for the Corporation's lending programs.

PERVASIVENESS OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

The allowance for loan losses is maintained at a level which, in Management's judgment, is adequate to absorb credit losses inherent in the loan portfolio. The amount of the allowance is based on Management's evaluation of the collectibility of the loan portfolio, including the nature of the portfolio, credit concentrations, trends in historical loss experience, specific impaired loans, economic conditions, and other risks inherent in the portfolio. Allowances for impaired loans are generally determined based on collateral values or the present value of estimated cash flows. The allowance is increased by a provision for loan losses, which is charged to expense and reduced by charge-offs, net of recoveries. Changes in the allowance relating to impaired loans are charged or credited to the provision for loan losses. Because of uncertainties inherent in the estimation process, Management's estimate of credit losses inherent in the loan portfolio and the related allowance may change in the near term. However, the amount of the change that is reasonably possible cannot be estimated.

PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND DEPRECIATION

Property and equipment having estimated useful lives greater than one year are recorded at cost or, if donated, at the approximate fair value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations; significant improvements are capitalized. The cost and related accumulated depreciation of assets retired or otherwise disposed are eliminated from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in income.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Certain property and equipment are restricted as to use and disposition by grant agreements and by contractual agreements.

EXPENSE ALLOCATION

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Support, Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances and in the Statement of Functional Expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

INCOME TAX STATUS

The Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

TOTAL COLUMNS

Total columns are presented to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position and results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

Cash at December 31, 2000, consisted of the following:	
General fund - operating	4,907
Enterprise Community Program - operating (restricted)	28,540
Intermediary Relending Program (loan program)	27,928
Rural Business Enterprise Grant Program (loan program)	18,320
Rural Business Enterprise Grant Program (building renovation fund)	846
	80,541
Certificates of Deposit at December 31, 2000, consisted of the following:	
Intermediary Relending Program (loan program)	350,000
Rural Business Enterprise Grant Program (loan program)	50,147
	400,147

Cash and certificates of deposit in the Intermediary Relending Program accounts are restricted for lending purposes, for the program's administrative costs and for repayment of the debt to USDA. Cash and certificate of deposit in the Rural Business Enterprise Grant Program loan accounts are restricted for lending purposes and for the program's administrative costs. Cash in the Rural Business Enterprise Grant Program building renovation fund is restricted for renovation purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 3 - GRANT RECEIVABLE - ENTERPRISE COMMUNITY PROGRAM

Grants receivable include unreimbursed costs in the amount of \$24,962 incurred in operating the Enterprise Community Program. The Enterprise Community grant receivable is due from the Louisiana Department of Social Services, Office of Community Services (OCS), which is the contracting agency for the Enterprise Community Program in the State of Louisiana.

NOTE 4 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

During 1996, the Corporation began making loans to business entities through USDA's Intermediary Relending Program. Under this program, loans of up to \$150,000 may be made to business entities in the Corporation's eleven-parish operational area. A maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the total loan portfolio may be loans of up to \$250,000 to recipients who qualify. Loan recipients are required to fund twenty-five percent (25%) of their approved project costs.

At least sixty percent (60%) of the total Intermediary Relending Program funds available must be loaned to businesses within the Enterprise Community, and a maximum of forty percent (40%) of the funds available may be loaned to businesses outside of the Enterprise Community.

During 1996, the Corporation began making loans to business entities under the Rural Business Enterprise Grant Program. This program allows loans of up to \$25,000 to be made to businesses within the Enterprise Community.

Principal payments and interest received on loans made under the Intermediary Relending Program can be used only for the following purposes: for payment of the debt to USDA; for payment of reasonable administrative costs of the program; and for relending purposes. Principal payments and interest received on loans under Rural Business Enterprise Grant Program can be utilized only for the payment of reasonable administrative costs and for relending purposes.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND DEPRECIATION

The major classes of owned property and equipment at December 31, 2000, are summarized below:

CLASS	
Building	270,599
Land	82,500
Furniture and fixtures	9,034
Equipment	105,439
Building improvements	96,866
	564,438
Less accumulated depreciation	(142,697)
Net property and equipment	421,741

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 6 - NOTE PAYABLE

The note payable represents the balance due to USDA at December 31, 2000, for the total amount of funds borrowed from USDA under the Intermediary Relending Program. In accordance with the loan agreement, up to \$2,000,000 may be borrowed by the Corporation for relending purposes to business entities within its eleven parish operational area.

Under the terms of the loan agreement, interest at a rate of 1.00% is accrued on the outstanding balance. Beginning in December, 1998 the Corporation began making an annual principal and interest payment of \$82,260, and this annual payment is to continue until the note matures in December, 2025.

The note payable is collateralized by an Assignment of Security Interest for each loan made that is collateralized by personal property. Also, the note payable is collateralized by an Assignment of Mortgage for each loan made that is collateralized by real estate.

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2000 totaled \$17,583.

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Corporation operates its Enterprise Community Program under a cost reimbursement contract which results in amounts due from OCS at various times during the performance of the contract. See Note 3.

Generally, the Corporation operates its other contractual programs on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Corporation maintains cash balances at several financial institutions located in Northeast Louisiana. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000, plus collateral held by the pledging banks or their agents with a market value of \$489,536. At December 31, 2000, the Corporation's uninsured cash balances totaled \$91,353. However, the uninsured cash balances have been guaranteed by a bank deposit guaranty bond in an amount not to exceed \$200,000.

COLLATERALIZATION POLICY

Unless otherwise disclosed, the Corporation does not obtain collateral or other security to support financial instruments subject to credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

The Corporation has established a Pension Plan for its employees in accordance with Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Corporation contributed \$37,125 to the Plan during 2000.

NOTE 9 – RELATED PARTIES

The Corporation has entered into transactions with their affiliates (Related Parties). Such transactions were made in the ordinary course of business on the same terms and conditions, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the same time for comparable transactions with other customers, and did not, in the opinion of management, involve more than normal credit risk or present other unfavorable features.

The loans made to Related Parties are interim construction loans for affordable housing projects. Macon Ridge Community Development Corporation secured approval for permanent financing prior to the Corporation making these interim loans. The Corporation has obtained written permission from the United Stated Department of Agriculture to make these Related Party loans.

The aggregate amount of loans to such related parties at December 31, 2000 was \$62,825. During 2000, new loans to such related parties totaled \$13,825 and there were no repayments. As of December 31, 2000, these loans were extended past their maturity dates and continuing to accrue interest and late fees. It is anticipated that construction will be complete and permanent financing will be secured by no later than August 1, 2001.



MARTIN, HARRISON & SMALLWOOD, L.L.P.

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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance
and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

May 3, 2001

The Board of Directors

Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated May 3, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Macon Ridge Economic Development Region. Inc.'s financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance, which we have reported to management of Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. in a separate letter dated May 3, 2001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Macon Ridge Economic Development Region. Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting.

The Board of Directors
Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.
May 3, 2001
Page Two

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, management, and the federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Martin, Havison & Finalliwood, LLP

MARTIN, HARRISON & SMALLWOOD, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance

With OMB Circular A-133

May 3, 2001

The Board of Directors

Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2000. Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.'s major federal programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.'s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.'s compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements.

The Board of Directors
Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.
May 3, 2001
Page Two

In our opinion, Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.'s internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, management and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Martin, Havison & Finallurood, LLP

Martin, Harrison & Smallwood, l.l.p.

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Independent Auditors' Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

May 3, 2001

The Board of Directors

Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated May 3, 2001. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the provisions of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information in that schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Martin, Haveison & Smallewood, LLP

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture:			
Direct Awards:			
Intermediary Relending Program	10.439	N/A	229,500 *
Rural Development Grant/Rural Business Enterprise Grant (Building Acquisition)	10.769	10424	3,815
Pass-through from State of Louisiana E of Social Services:	epartment		
Enterprise Community	10.772	3708327	167,563
Total			400,878

Note: The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

^{*} Denotes a major program.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.
- 2. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. were disclosed during the audit.
- 3. No reportable conditions were disclosed during the audit of the major federal award programs.
- 4. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 5. There were no findings relating to major programs that would be required to be reported under Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- 6. No instances of noncompliance material to the major federal award programs for Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. were disclosed during the audit.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:
 United States Department of Agriculture:
 Intermediary Relending Program CFDA 10.439
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

MARTIN, HARRISON & SMALLWOOD, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

2808 KILPATRICK BLVD., P.O. BOX 4044 - MONROE, LA 71211-4044 - (318) 388-0500 302 DEPOT STREET, SUITE A - DELHI, LA 71232 - (318) 878-5573

May 3, 2001

To the Senior Management and The Board of Directors of Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. (the Corporation) for the year ended December 31, 2000, we considered the Corporation's internal control structure to plan our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control structure.

However, during our audit, we noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. We reported on the Corporation's internal control structure in our reports dated May 3, 2001. This letter does not affect our report dated May 3, 2001, on the financial statements of Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control structure or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments are summarized as follows:

Internal Controls

Finding: The loan agreements utilized in the Corporation's two loan programs (Intermediary Relending Program and Rural Business Enterprise Grant Program) require that each borrower and the Corporation meet certain financial and non-financial covenants. It was noted during the audit that in some instances procedures had not been performed by the Corporation to ascertain whether these financial and non-financial covenants were met.

To the Senior Management and
The Board of Directors of
Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.
May 3, 2001
Page Two

Recommendation: Management of the Corporation should assign to an employee of the Corporation the responsibility of monitoring each borrower's compliance with the financial and non-financial covenants of the borrower's respective loan agreement. Furthermore, the Corporation should develop a program for the continual monitoring of both the borrower's compliance and the Corporation's compliance with the loan covenants. Also, the Corporation should maintain adequate documentation of each borrower's compliance or lack of compliance with the loan covenants. Specific examples of these findings follow.

Loan Program Covenants - Insurance Policies

The Corporation's loan agreements contain a covenant that requires the borrower to carry property and life insurance for the life of the loan. There were instances where, at the discretion of the loan administrator, the requirement for life insurance was waived. For these special cases, the Corporation should have documentation in the file regarding the reason for this decision and its approval by the loan committee.

Loan Program Covenants - Financial Statements

The Corporation's loan agreements contained a covenant that required the borrower to submit financial statements on an annual basis. In prior years many loan recipients did not submit updated financial statements. To remedy this, the Corporation modified this covenant to require the submission of a copy of a tax return prepared by a tax professional annually. Since the Corporation's loan recipients are generally small businesses and do not keep records in financial statement form, it is unlikely that they will produce statements annually. All loan recipients, regardless of their accounting system, should file tax returns annually, and properly prepared tax returns should provide the Corporation with the relevant financial information it needs to ascertain the borrower's compliance with applicable financial covenants, as well as the borrower's financial stability.

However, there were many instances in the current year where loan recipients did not submit copies of their tax returns. The Corporation should make a concerted effort to obtain copies of annual tax returns by reminding loan recipients, where necessary, that failure to comply with their loan agreement results in the loan being in default. Since this seems to be a problem area, the Corporation should keep documentation regarding their efforts in obtaining copies and the loan recipients' responses.

To the Senior Management and
The Board of Directors of
Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc.
May 3, 2001
Page Three

Loan Program Covenants - Intermediary Relending Program Enterprise Community Ratio

The Corporation is required to lend 60% of funds within the Enterprise Community for Intermediary Relending Program loans. According to the USDA, this ratio is in effect both for the original \$2,000,000 loan and any revolved funds which are re-lent. The Corporation should keep separate records of revolved amounts lent inside or outside of the Enterprise Community to verify that they do not lend more than the allowable 40% outside of the Enterprise Community. According to Judy Meche of USDA, if the original funds are separated 60/40, and the Corporation keeps an accurate account of the revolved funds generated from EC/Non-EC loans, the Corporation could basically operate two "separate" loan pools. Management should carefully monitor the loan funds to ensure that they are always in compliance with this 60/40 ratio.

Currently, the Corporation is putting all revolved funds into CD's rather than re-lending the funds in order to keep within this ratio. However, if the loan funds are accounted for as described above, the revolved funds could be used for additional lending, which should be the most desirable use for them. During the course of our audit, we assisted management in creating a system whereby the revolved funds can be accounting for separately. Therefore, it is expected that these funds will again be used for re-lending purposes rather than continuing to hold them in CD's in the future.

Other Non-Finding Comments

Loan Program – Waiver of Application and Origination Fees

The Corporation has made it a practice to waive fees for individuals who are re-financing an existing loan, and in many cases to waive fees on new loans for individuals who have had other loans in the past. In reviewing the loan portfolio, it appears that repeat customer lending is becoming more common as the loan programs mature. Management may wish to reconsider their position on waiving these fees.

We appreciate the time and courtesy extended to us by you and your staff during the course of the audit and ask that you contact us at any time if you have any questions concerning the above comments and recommendations.

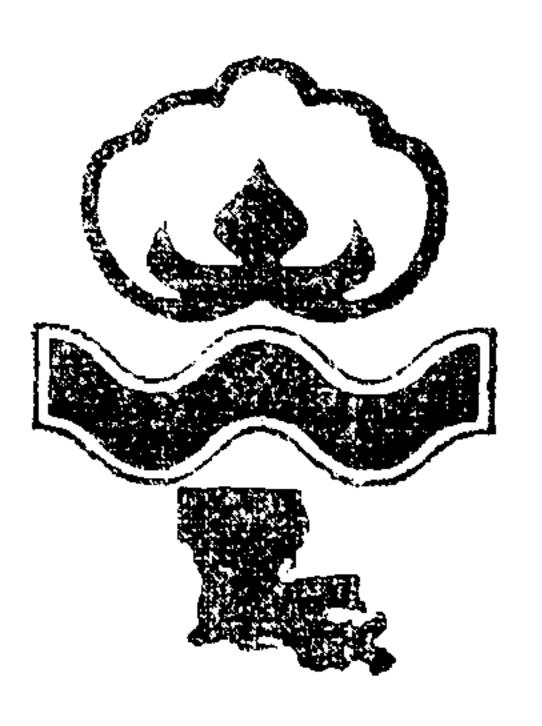
Respectfully,

MARTIN, HARRISON & SMALLWOOD, L.L.P.

Mike M. Martin

Certified Public Accountant

Mike Harbon



903 Louisiana Avenue • Post Office Drawer 746
Ferriday, Louisiana 71334
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www.maconridge.org

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

DECEMBER 31, 2000

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Macon Ridge Economic Development Region, Inc. respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Name and Address of independent public accounting firm: Martin, Harrison & Smallwood, L.L.P.

2808 Kilpatrick Blvd., P. O. Box 4044, Monroe LA 71211-4044.

Audit Period: December 31, 2000

The findings from the December 31, 2000 Management Letter are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the letter. Section A of the schedule, Summary of Audit Results, does not include findings and is not addressed.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

Finding:

Recommendation: Management of the Corporation should assign to an employee of the Corporation the responsibility of monitoring each borrower's compliance with the financial and non-financial covenants of the borrower's respective loan agreement. Furthermore, the Corporation should develop a program for the continual monitoring of both the borrower's compliance and the Corporations's compliance with the loan covenants. Also, the Corporation should maintain adequate documentation of each borrower's compliance or lack of compliance with the loan covenants. Specific examples of these findings follow.

Loan Program Covenants - Insurance Policies

The Corporations's loan agreements contain a covenant which requires the borrower to carry property and life insurance for the life to the loan. There were instances where, at the discretion of the loan administrator, the requirement for life insurance was waived. For these special cases, the Corporation should have documentation in the file regarding the reason for this decision and its approval by the loan committee.

Action Taken: We concur with the auditor's recommendations. The Banking/Finance Administrative Assistant will monitor all loans by using tracking software created by the Grants Management System for the revolving loan funds. Macon Ridge currently force places all lapsed hazard and extended coverage insurance. Life insurance policies will be required to be paid in full for one year at the time of closing the loan. For each year thereafter, when the loan recipient is unable to pay the policy premium, Macon Ridge will pay the premium on the loan recipient's behalf and add the cost to the amount of the loan balance. No life insurance requirements were waived in year 2000, due to clerical error there were instances of policies and assignments missing in the files.

Loan program Covenants - Financial Statements

The Corporation's loan agreements contain a covenant which requires the borrower to submit financial statements on an annual basis. In prior years many loan recipients did not submit updated financial statements. To remedy this, the Corporation modified this covenant to require the submission of a copy of a tax return prepared by a tax professional annually. Since the Corporation's loan recipients are generally small businesses which do not keep records in financial statement form, it is unlikely that they will produce statements annually. All loan recipients, regardless of their accounting system, should file tax returns annually, and properly prepared tax returns should provide the Corporation with the relevant financial information it needs to ascertain the borrower's compliance with applicable financial covenants, as well as the borrower's financial stability.

However, there were many instances in the current year where loan recipients did not submit copies of their tax returns in the current year. The Corporation should make a concerted effort to obtain copies of annual tax returns by reminding loan recipients, where necessary, that failure to comply with their loan agreement results in the loan being in default. Since this seems to be a problem area, the Corporation should keep documentation regarding their efforts in obtaining copies and the loan recipients' responses.

Corrective Action Plan Page 3

Action Taken: We concur with the auditor's recommendations. Currently, a notice requesting copies of annual tax returns is mailed to loan recipients in January. A second reminder is mailed in late May. Copies of these letters and any responses will be kept in the loan recipients' file. In addition, we will require the loan recepients to sign an Internal Revenue Service form for authorization to obtain tax returns which will enable Macon Ridge to request the tax return from the IRS if the customer fails to provide the return to Macon Ridge.

Loan Program Covenants - Intermediary Relending Program Enterprise Community Ratio

The Corporation is required to lend 60% of funds within the Enterprise Community for Intermediary Relending Program loans. According to the USDA, this ratio is in effect both for the original \$2,000,000 loan and any revolved funds which are re-lent. The Corporation should keep separate records of revolved amounts lent inside or outside of the Enterprise Community to verify that they do not lend more than the allowable 40% outside of the Enterprise Community. According to Judy Meche of USDA, if the original funds are separated 60/40, and the Corporation keeps an accurate account of the revolved funds generated from EC/Non-EC loans, the Corporation could basically operate two "separate" loan pools. Management should carefully monitor the loan funds to ensure that they are always in compliance with this 60/40 ratio.

Currently, the Corporation is putting all revolved funds into CD's rather than re-lending the funds in order to keep within this ratio. However, if the loan funds are accounted for as described above, the revolved funds could be used for additional lending, which should be the most desirable use for them. During the course of our audit, we assisted management in creating a system whereby the revolved funds can be accounted for separately. Therefore, it is expected that these funds will again be used for re-lending purposes rather than continuing to hold them in CD's in the future.

Action Taken: We concur with the auditor's recommendations. We are currently relending these funds. We will utilize the program provided by the auditors to track the relent funds by EC and EC/Non loans to comply with the 60/40 ratio

Other Non-Finding Comments:

Loan Program - Waiver of Application and Origination Fees

The Corporation has made it a practice to waive fees for individuals who are re-financing an existing loan, and in many cases to waive fees on new loans for individuals who have had other loans in the past. In reviewing the loan portfolio, it appears that repeat

Corrective Action Plan Page 4

customer lending is becoming more common as the loan programs mature. Management may wish to reconsider their position on waiving these fees.

Action Taken: We concur with the auditor's recommendations. We will establish a policy to charge loan origination fees on all new monies loaned.

If the Legislative Auditor's Office has questions regarding these plans, please call Robin N. Charpentier at (318)757-3033.

Sincerely,

Lloyd S. Spillers, Jr.

President/CEO